

(19) World Intellectual Property
Organization
International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date
15 September 2005 (15.09.2005)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number
WO 2005/084277 A2

(51) International Patent Classification: **Not classified**

(21) International Application Number:
PCT/US2005/006448

(22) International Filing Date: 28 February 2005 (28.02.2005)

(25) Filing Language: English

(26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data:
60/548,769 27 February 2004 (27.02.2004) US

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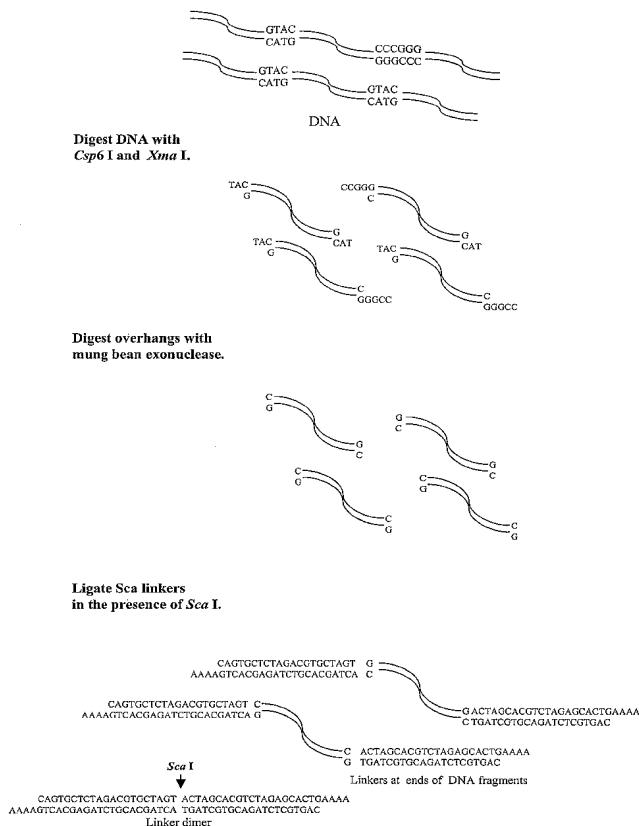
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(81) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of national protection available): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW.

(84) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of regional protection available): ARIPO (BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM,

[Continued on next page]

(54) Title: METHOD OF ISOLATING NUCLEIC ACID TARGETS



(57) Abstract: The invention provides efficient methods of isolating specific nucleic acid targets to obtain information from target nucleic acid sequences in a relatively short time period. DNA or cDNA is enzymatically digested into smaller fragments, double-stranded DNA linkers are added onto the ends of the DNA fragments to flank each fragment with a known DNA sequence. The fragments are mixed with an oligonucleotide probe that is bound to a marker and contains a conserved nucleic acid sequence of interest. The fragments that hybridize to the probe through nucleotide base pair complementation become indirectly connected to the marker. These target fragments are captured using a capture agent that specifically recognizes the marker and treated to prevent non-specific binding. Captured fragments are typically cloned prior to sequencing. The captured fragments may also be amplified using PCR to increase the efficiency of the cloning.

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